Table 2 Simulation results from scenario I assessing performance of different confounding adjustment methods with different events per coefficient*.

	10 EPC	5 EPC	2.5 EPC	1 EPC	0.5 EPC
Mean odds ratio					
LR	1.00	1.00	1.00	N/A#	$9.2*10^{118}$
PS	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.09	$1.2*10^{9}$
DRS1	1.01	1.03	1.05	1.10	1.15
DRS2	1.01	1.03	1.05	1.10	1.15
DRS3	1.01	1.03	1.05	1.10	1.15
DRS4	1.03	1.05	1.08	1.13	1.19
Relative bias					
LR	0.05	-0.06	-0.49	N/A#	$9.2*10^{120}$
PS	0.00	-0.12	-0.30	8.80	$1.2*10^{11}$
DRS1	1.38	2.57	4.57	9.53	14.70
DRS2	1.38	2.57	4.57	9.53	14.71
DRS3	1.39	2.59	4.61	9.56	14.72
DRS4	2.55	4.62	7.52	13.40	18.84
Coverage					
LR	0.946	0.936	0.920	0.651	1.000
PS	0.954	0.950	0.954	0.939	0.975
DRS1	0.951	0.949	0.945	0.926	0.898
DRS2	0.951	0.949	0.945	0.926	0.898
DRS3	0.950	0.949	0.945	0.927	0.898
DRS4	0.948	0.945	0.936	0.904	0.867
SMSE					
LR	0.22	0.25	0.30	$2.9*10^{14}$	$1.7*10^{4}$
PS	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.27	1317.99
DRS1	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.23	0.25
DRS2	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.23	0.25
DRS3	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.23	0.25
DRS4	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.24	0.25

* SMSE = square root of the mean squared error. # While all LR samples converged, the OR estimate was $\exp(5.42*10^{12})$ resulting in an error when calculating the mean OR and relative bias.